5. (Amended) The composition of Claim [1] ~~8~~, further comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable component selected from the group consisting of excipients, buffers, antigen stabilizers, and sterilized carriers.

6. (Amended) The composition of Claim [1] ~~8~~, further comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

8. (Amended) A composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal [such that the biologically-active factor is released from the composition *in vivo*].

9. (Twice Amended) A method of administering a biologically-active factor to a human or animal comprising

1) admixing or binding a biologically-active factor and a target molecule with a colloidal metal to form a composition; and

2) administering the composition to the human or animal [such that an effective amount of the biologically-active factor is released from the composition *in vivo*].

10. (Amended) The method of Claim 9, wherein the [toxic] biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, [Transforming Growth Factor-β], Lymphotoxin, IL-[S]5, Migration Inhibition Factor, IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, [glucose], antibodies, [and] fibroblast growth factor, nucleotides, RNA, sense, antisense, chemotherapeutic drugs, immunotherapeutic drugs, and AZT.

15. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition capable of targeting a particular tissue comprising a biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

16. (Amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-4, [Transforming Growth Factor-B], Lymphotoxin, IL-5, Migration Inhibition Factor, [IL- 3]IL-3, Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, IL-7, IL-9, IL-l0, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGF-α"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGF-β"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, hormones, receptors, DNA, [glucose], antibodies, [and] fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, RNA, sense, antisense, immunotherapeutic drugs, and nucleotides.

19. (Amended) A method for the delivery of more than one biologically-active factor comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising more than one biologically-active factor and a target molecule admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal [such that one or more of the biologically-active factors are released from the composition *in vivo*].

20. (Amended) The method of Claim 19 wherein the biologically active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2,

endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα"), [Transforming Growth Factor-β], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, [and] antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

21. (Amended) A method for the targeted delivery of one or more biologically-active factors, comprising administering to a human or animal a composition comprising [one] two or more biologically-active factors admixed with or bound to colloidal metal wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane and wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is released from the composition *in vivo*.

22. (Amended) The method of Claim 21 wherein the biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα"), [Transforming Growth Factor], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor, chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, [and] antisense,

cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

23. (Amended) The method of Claim 21 wherein the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 ("IL-1"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Tumor Necrosis Factor ("TNFα"), Transforming Growth Factor-[α]β ("TGF-[α]β"), vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), receptor proteins, glucose, glycogen, phosphoipids, [and] monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies, and transforming growth factor ("TGFα").

24. (Amended) A method of treating a human or animal with cancer or an immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising [one] two or more biologically-active factor[s] admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal, wherein at least one of the biologically-active factors is a target molecule capable of binding a receptor on a cell membrane.

25. (Amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the biologically-active factor is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα"), [Transforming Growth Factor-β], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -Macrophage Colony -Stimulating Factor ("CSF"), Monocyte-Macrophage CSF, Granulocyte CSF, vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), Angiogenin, transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα"), transforming growth factor beta ("TGFβ"), heat shock proteins, carbohydrate moieties of blood groups, Rh factors, fibroblast growth factor,

chemotherapeutic drugs, AZT, nucleotides, DNA, RNA, sense, [and] antisense, cancer cell specific antigens, hormones, antibodies, and immunotherapeutic drugs.

26. (Amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the target molecule is selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1 ("IL-1"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, Tumor Necrosis Factor ("TNFα"), Transforming Growth Factor β ("TGFβ"), vascular epithelial growth factor ("VEGF"), receptor proteins, glucose, glycogen, phosphoipids, [and] monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies, and transforming growth factor alpha ("TGFα").

Please add the following new claims:

33. (New) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor admixed with or bound to a colloidal metal.

34. (New) A method of treating a human or animal with a cancer or immune disease comprising administering to the human or animal with the cancer or immune disease a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a biologically-active factor selected from the group consisting of Interleukin-1α ("IL-1α"), Interleukin-1β ("IL-1β"), Interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), Interleukin-3 ("IL-3"), Interleukin-4 ("IL-4"), Interleukin-5 ("IL-5"), Interleukin-6 ("IL-6"), Interleukin-7 ("IL-7"), Interleukin-8 ("IL-8"), Interleukin-9 ("IL-9"), Interleukin-10 ("IL-10"), Interleukin-11 ("IL-11"), Interleukin-12 ("IL-12"), Interleukin-13 ("IL-13"), lipid A, phospholipase A2, endotoxins, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, Type I Interferon, Type II Interferon, tumor necrosis factor ("TNFα"), [Transforming Growth Factor-β], Lymphotoxin, Migration Inhibition Factor, Granulocyte -